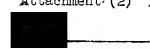
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DECISION OF THE HARBIN PEOPLE'S COURT, NO. 158 CHARACTER 'FEI' OF 1953.

25X1A2g

Plaintiff: Commercial-Industrial Department of the Harbin Control.

Defendant: Ya. N. Teltoft, male, 62 years of age, Polish national residing

in Harbin at No. 33 Pekarnaya Ulitsa, Pristan.

In the matter of the Khan Sin Machine Shop, Chkhao Li Na No. 79, Examination shows that Ya. M. Teltoft states:

"(The shop) was opened in 1920 by myself and three American citizens, they owning 515 shares and I 485 shares. In 1929 they engaged in speculation on the stock market and as a result the Khan Sin firm was bankrupted, and the capital of the firm was transferred from Harbin to New York to pay its debts. For this reason when the Khan Sin machine shop was liquidated in 1934 I had not received a part of my salary; also on the sale of several automobiles I was entitled in equity to a commission of Yuan 50 on each vehicle; together with interest on the amounts due. In all, Yuan 57,546.14 was owing to me. Therefore at that time the value of the machinery and equipment of the shop was assessed and all of its was transferred to me."

The Court after investigation finds that:

The defendant is unable to supply the proof necessary to support his claim that during the period 1927-28 he did not receive his salary or commissions on the sale of several thousand vehicles, together with interest thereon. The defendant in this way is seeking to obtain property by fraud; what he claims is false. At the time in question the defendant was manager $\sqrt{\text{of}}$ the business. If he was entitled to receive certain commissions on the sale of the vehicles, why did he not take them and thereby accumulate several thousand $\sqrt{\text{Yuan}}$? The whole statement is impossible.

The defendant states: "The machine shop was sold to me and an agreement exists, but the agreement was lodged with the Manchukuo city government." This statement is obviously false; there is no proof of it and the documents concerning the property which the defendant submits indicate only the registration of the establishment of the Khan Sin Machine Shop. It is very difficult to regard them as proof that he had a share in the said machine shop or had documents covering its sale to him. Therefore it is the decision of the Court that: The said Khan Sin Machine Shop shall be turned over to the government for purposes of administration. The defendant is allowed one year in which to submit proofs; if he is unable to do so, then the said property will be confiscated by the government.

Presiding Officer: Yu Khva Fin

Asst. Presiding Officer: Tki Daa Shen Administrative Officer: Chzhu Bao Khua

22 Oct 53.



